JULY 7, 1775. THE NUMBER 23.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

LONDON, *May* 10.

AMERICAN affairs now engroſs all converſation, at the tables of the great; and at a *petit ſoupper* given ſome time ago by a noble Lord, not leſs celebrated for his political abilities than for his gallantries and diſſipation, the following queſtion was put by his Lordſhip to a private Gentleman, whoſe reply carries more weight with it than all the long eſſays and florid ſpeeches which have appeared in publick upon the ſubject. "Well, Sir, what do you think of this damn'd American buſineſs?" "Faith, my Lord, I think all long-winded reaſonings upon the matter very abſurd. Experience is the beſt ſchoolmaſter in politicks, as well as in arts. The King's grandfather, in the courſe of a long reign, had various and frequent occaſions to raiſe extra ſupplies, in the times of publick difficulty and danger; and the miniſters underſtood the art of ſqueezing money from the people, as well, or better, than their ſucceſſours, yet they never thought of double-taxing America, already obliged to take all our manufactures at the high prices they bear, when loaded with home taxes on the firſt materials, exciſes on the neceſſaries of life for the poor manufacturer, and an extravagant profit to the luxurious chief manufacturer, who now lives better than many foreign princes. The navigation act, my Lord, is a perpetual tax on America, and you have no right to any other."

Extract of a letter from PHILADELPHIA, *March* 31.

"Every thing amongſt us is quiet, but regular trainings go on in New England, Maryland, and Virginia, and a determined ſpirit of oppoſition every where prevails. Should the miniſtry perſiſt in purſuing forcible meaſures, the Americans will certainly be embodied, and act, at leaſt, on the defenſive. Their number, and ſituation, will give them great advantages; but ſucceſs on either ſide will be dreadful, as the thought of Engliſhmen ſpilling each others blood muſt be ſhocking, to every lover of his country. How ſtrangely infatuated are your miniſtry! they may loſe every thing, but can gain nothing, by the conteſt. Should they conquer for the preſent, it will coſt them infinitely more to preſerve their ſuperiority than they will ever acquire by taxes; they will teach us to diſpiſe the Engliſh nation, and a few years more will put it for ever out of their power to keep us in ſubjection. A time will come, when (as the good biſhop of St. Aſaph ſays) *they may think themſelves happy in the habit of commanding;* but if they break the bonds of affection, that habit will be no more."

Anecdote.] When the late Sir Peter Warren returned from the conqueſt of Cape Breton, he happened to dine in London with a number of land and ſea officers. One of them, a gentleman of rank, told Sir Peter, that he did not take Cape Breton by the uſual methods of powder and ball, but by prayer and faſting; to which Sir Peter replied, don't banner my praying ſoldiers; I will at any time take 2000 of them, and fight them againſt 4000 of your *God-damme* ſoldiers, and *beat* them too."

CAMBRIDGE.

The following is a copy of a paper found among thoſe of the late JOSIAH QUINCY, *Eſq; delivered to him, ſigned by an intimate acquaintance of mine, an eminent merchant in London.*

WILLIAM GORDON.

Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, May 6, 1775.

THE Quebeck bill recalls to my mind ſome conſiderations, which lead me to think that it is fraught with infinitely more miſchief to Britain and America than moſt of its oppoſers are aware of; and that the planners and promoters of this bill will, in the end, be found to have advanced the intereſt of France, to the deſtruction of that of Britain, in a much more eminent degree than has hitherto been done by the very worſt miniſter that ever lived.

The late Thomas Hollis, Eſq; well known in America, on account of his many liberal benefactions, gave the following account of himſelf to a gentleman from whom I had it, viz. That the ſaid Thomas Hollis had always the worſt opinion of Lord Bute's principles, and believing him to have no attachment either to George III. or his family, did, when the laſt peace (that is, of Paris) was negotiating, at his own expenſe, ſend abroad a gentleman, whoſe ſole buſineſs it was to watch every motion, and diſcover every ſecret relating to this peace. The gentleman thus ſent by Mr. Hollis ſo far ſucceeded, as to diſcover that there were four ſecret articles; and Mr. Hollis enumerated the four following to my friend, and he to me, very ſoon after the peace, and long before any one of them was ever talked of being carried into execution:

I. That a Popiſh biſhop was to be fixed, by the King, in Canada.

II. That the Popiſh religion was to be eſtabliſhed there.

III. That bounds of Canada were to be fixed.

IV. That Canada, when thus fixed, was to be given back to the French.

Now, Sir, when this account was firſt related to me, as it was long before any thing of this kind was agitated, I own I did not believe it poſſible that Bute could be bold enough to make ſuch an infamous treaty, and therefore was at a loſs how to controvert an authority ſo good, or to diſpute an evidence which was ſo circumſtantial; but I own, as I have now lived to ſee *three* of thoſe ſecret articles executed, I firmly believe that the *fourth* will be as ſtrictly obſerved, and that Canada, reſtored to the French, thus fixed and improved, will enable France to diſtreſs our colonies, and in the end give a mortal ſtab to the trade, the liberty, and glory of Britain. When I ſee either King, miniſters, or people, plan, execute, or acquieſce in meaſures ſo evidently ruinous to their own true intereſt, I am at a loſs to diſcover what are the leading principles on which ſuch infatuation is founded. No ſagacity can ſuggeſt any adequate motives.

N. B. When Lord Bute was at Venice, he attended maſs conſtantly, in a publick manner.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 12.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated April* 10, 1775.

YOUR fate now depends on the brave and ſpirited conduct of yourſelves, for you ſee the diabolical plot that is deep laid againſt you: Bribes, and undue influence, have obtained the late and the preſent acts for blocking up your trade, and taking thoſe unwarrantable meaſures againſt the colonies, and the ſenſe of the people.

"This day 100,000 of the moſt worthy inhabitants of London and Weſtminſter nobly and decently marched up, with no previous notice but the newſpapers mentioning that the livery of London had called a common council, and had a conſultation to ſend a petition and remonſtrance to the king againſt the preſent meaſures going on in the council, and the proceedings againſt their brethren in America. This day will be remembered in hiſtory, for John Wilkes and the King to meet on ſuch a ſolemn occaſion, no leſs than the lives and property of all America, and the whole Engliſh nation. Great will be the event of this day. The lord mayor, aldermen, liverymen, recorder, remembrancer, and city officers, all went up in proceſſion. A copy of the king's anſwer is to be ſent to you, which anſwer will rouſe up the blood of the Engliſh; and all America will now ſee that they muſt fight, and that they have no hopes left. The glory of Old England is no more! all is loſt! God is about to move the kingdom; and ſoon, very ſoon, the king will ſee his counſellors have deceived him, for the people of England will not bear their inſults. The bank and the ſtocks will fall, as no trade is carried on with ſpirit until the ſpring; and now all begins to ſtop, all things are in an uproar, the city is affronted, the people inſulted, the iſland of Great Britain expoſed to the French and Spaniards, no remittances from the merchants as uſual, the great expenſe to keep up the war, together with fighting againſt our own people, and in the moſt unjuſt cauſe that ever diſgraced a kingdom. All men of ſenſe are aſtoniſhed, and tremble. England has taken her laſt legal ſteps, and done all they lawfully can do, and now depend on the Americans to help themſelves, and on their own feelings that the Americans will act like men of virtue and wiſdom; and that all will oppoſe the greateſt tyrant that ever yet was ſeen, who now is hardened Pharoah-like.

"The Quakers in England have petitioned the king themſelves as a people, and now attended the city petition; all join in

one voice againſt the miniſtry, and are all faithful to the people in America. The Quakers are moſt hearty in the cauſe, and ſee the dreadful conſequences of a civil war. Our forefathers did not think that ever a king of England would break his oath and murder his ſubjects in cool blood, and take their money and rob his people, without giving them any opportunity to defend themſelves but by the ſword; this is dreadful, and dreadfully true. May the God of our forefathers direct you ſo to defend your rights, and property, as will teach us to depend on the juſtice of our cauſe, and the hearty love of our country, in full confidence of a complete victory; this is the hearty prayer of thouſands.

"My houſe is crowded all day, with inquiry, how will the colonies behave? Will they act like men? Or are they ſuch poltroons as lord Sandwich ſaid they were? In his ſpeech in the Houſe of Lords, he ſaid that the Americans are cowards, will not fight, are men of a mean ſpirit, daſtardly poltroons, all noiſe and bully, and that a few ſoldiers would ſoon make them ſubmit; but God forbid that my worthy friends in America ſhould add diſgrace to ruin, and make the cauſe of God and man of no effect. The fleet is ſailed, or ſailing. General Gage has drawn bills on the treaſury, 24,000l. for ſecret ſervices, to pay the tools of government in all the different colonies. Such bad policy muſt bring on ruin. Many of the hungry dependents on the king have aſked for places, and you will not only have taxes to pay, and a ſtanding army ſet over you, but you will have all thoſe vile cattle to maintain. You will have all your bleſſings taken away, if you ſubmit; but if you ſtand firmly out, and demand your rights, and are determined to fight, the miniſtry will be obliged to ſend you offers of peace, and make ſatisfaction for all the damage you have already ſuſtained, and be glad of a reconciliation; for England cannot poſſibly live without you. The ſilence of the people was occaſioned by fear of the bank, as the national debt is ſo great; but now the tobacco and oil, and other revenues from America, bring to England two millions. This is proved from the cuſtom-houſe books, which the chamberlain of London has been at the expenſe and trouble to collect and lay before the king; yet his heart is hardened like iron, and, as Pharaoh, he will drive his chariot into the German ſea, without a hoſt of his nobles to attend him."

NEW YORK, *June* 22.

THE following reſolutions are reported to have paſſed in the Continental Congreſs, at Philadelphia, viz. Immediately to ſtrike a continental currency, of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS; to raiſe 15,000 more men, 5000 of them to be ſtationed at New York; that Col. WASHINGTON was appointed commander in chief of the American forces, and was going to Boſton with 1000 rifle-men.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 23.

Extract of a letter from East Greenwich, *June* 15.

THE recruits from Ireland are ſome of them arrived in Boſton, and others daily arriving, ſo that it is apprehended they will all get into Boſton in a few days. Some of the horſe are landed. General Gage is building a number of flat-bottomed boats, and it is ſuppoſed his troops are to be tranſported in them, either to Cambridge or Dorcheſter Neck, and that there will be warm work; how the affair will terminate, God only knows. The American army conſiſts of about 16 or 17,000 men, poſted partly at Cambridge and partly at Roxbury. It is ſaid they are in high ſpirits, and want to be in action.

A letter (of which the following is a copy) was received at New York, and forwarded from thence by yeſterday's poſt.

NORWICH, *June* 19, 1775.

"*Dear Sir*,

I UNDERSTAND, by Mr. David Trumbell, that, by an expreſs from Cambridge, his Honour our Governour has advice, that, on our people attempting to take poſſeſſion of Bunker's Hill, and Dorcheſter Point, they were attacked by the regulars, ſhipping, &c. Five men of war hauled up at Charleſtown, and covered the landing of a body of men, who drove our people from Bunker's Hill; that three colonels in our ſervice are wounded, col. Gardiner mortally; how many are ſlain on either ſide is uncertain; this happened on Saturday about noon.--At Charleſtown, when the poſt came away, our people kept their ground, and had made a ſtand. How they had fared at Dorcheſter, do not hear. General Putnam was ſafe when the expreſs came off, and preparations were making for a general attack.

"Col. Tyler muſt be on the march as ſoon as poſſible, without confuſion. I ſhall procure teams as faſt as I can, and have them ready to take in the baggage. Col Jabez Huntington deſires I would deſpatch an expreſs immediately, to have the troops forwarded; he ſent orders in writing yeſterday."

The *Honourable the General Congreſs* have appointed GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; of VIRGINIA, generaliſſimo of the American forces.

On Tueſday laſt the three battalions of this city and liberties, together with the artillery company, a troop of light-horſe, ſeveral companies of light-infantry, rangers and rifle-men, in the whole about 2000, marched out to the commons, and, having joined in brigade, were reviewed by General WASHINGTON, who is appointed commander in chief of all the North American forces by the Honourable Continental CONGRESS, when they went through the manual exerciſe, firings, and manœuvres, with great dexterity and exactneſs.

By an expreſs which arrived here on Saturday evening, we have the following account of a battle at Charleſtown, on Saturday the 17th of June, inſtant.

ON Friday night, the 10th inſtant, 1500 of the provincials went to Bunker's Hill, in order to intrench there, and continued till Saturday, 10 o'clock, when 2000 regulars marched out of Boſton, landed in Charleſtown, and plundering it of all its valuable effects, ſet fire to it in ten different places at once; then dividing their army, part of it marched up in the front of the provincial intrenchment, and began to attack the provincials at long ſhot; the other part of their army marched round the town of Charleſtown, under cover of the ſmoke occaſioned by the fire of the town. The provincial ſentries diſcovered the regulars marching upon their left wing. Upon notice of this given by the ſentry to the Connecticut forces poſted on that wing, Capt. Nolton, of Aſhford, with 400 of ſaid forces, immediately repaired to and pulled up a poſt and rail fence, and carrying the poſts and rails to another fence, put them together for a breaſtwork. Capt. Nelton gave orders to the men not to fire until the enemy were got within 15 rods, and then not till the word was given. At the word's being given, the enemy fell ſurpriſingly; it was thought, by ſpectators who ſtood at a diſtance, that our men did great execution.

The action continued about two hours, when the regulars on the right wing were put into confuſion, and gave way; the Connecticut troops cloſely purſued them, and were on the point of puſhing their bayonets, when orders were received from General Pomeroy for thoſe who had been in action for two hours to fall back, and their places to be ſupplied by freſh troops. Theſe orders being miſtaken for a direction to retreat, our troops on the right wing began a general retreat, which was handed to the left, the principal place of action, where Captains Nolton, Cheſter, Clark, and Putnam, had forced the enemy to give way, and were before them for ſome conſiderable diſtance, and, being warmly purſuing the enemy, were, with difficulty, perſuaded to retire; but the right wing, by miſtaking the orders, having already retreated, the left, to avoid being encircled, were obliged to retreat alſo with the main body. They retreated with precipitation acroſs the cauſeway to Winter's Hill, in which they were expoſed to the fire of the enemy from their ſhipping and floating batteries. We ſuſtained our principal loſs in paſſing the cauſeway. The enemy purſued our troops to Winter's Hill, where the provincials, being reinforced by General Putnam, renewed the battle with great ſpirit, repulſed the enemy with great ſlaughter, and purſued them till they got under cover of their cannon from the ſhipping; when the enemy returned to Bunker's Hill, and the provincials to Winter's Hill, where, after intrenching and erecting batteries, they on Monday began to fire upon the regulars on Bunker's Hill, and on the ſhips and floating batteries in the harbour, when the expreſs came away. The number of provincials killed is between 40 and 70; 140 are wounded. Of the Connecticut troops 16 were killed; no officer among them was either killed or wounded, excepting Lieutenant Groſvenor, who was wounded in the hand. A Colonel, or Lieutenant Colonel, of the New Hampſhire forces, is among the dead. It is alſo ſaid, that Dr. Warren is undoubtedly among the ſlain.

The provincials loſt three iron ſix-pounders, ſome intrenching tools, and a few knapſacks.

The number of regulars which firſt attacked the provincials on Bunker's Hill was not leſs than 2000. The number of the provincials was only 1500, who it is ſuppoſed would ſoon have gained a complete victory, had it not been for the unhappy miſtake already mentioned. The regulars were afterwards reinforced with 1000 men. It is uncertain how great a number of regulars were killed or wounded, but it was ſuppoſed, by ſpectators who ſaw the whole action, that there could not be leſs than 4 or 500 killed. Mr. Gardner, who got out of Boſton on Sunday evening, ſays, that there were 500 wounded men brought into that place the morning before he came out.

This account was taken from Capt. Elijah Hide of Lebanon, who was a ſpectator on Winter's Hill, during the whole action.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 7.

LAST Sunday the Fowey man of war returned to her moorings before York town, with Lord DUNMORE and Captain FOY on board; having only proceeded as far as the capes with the Magdalen ſchooner, which carries Lady DUNMORE, and the reſt of the Governour's family, immediately to England.---And on Tueſday, the Otter ſloop, Capt. Squires, fell down to the mouth of York river; intending, we hear, to cruiſe along the coaſt, and ſeize all proviſion veſſels.

The following intelligence may be depended on as authentick, viz. That the General Congreſs have voted an army of 15,000 men to be forthwith raiſed, which it is expected will be augmented, and TWO MILLIONS of DOLLARS to be ſtruck; Col. *Waſhington* to be commander in chief, and under him the Generals *Ward*, *Lee*, *Putnam*, and *Schuyler*; Major *Gates* to be Adjutant-General. Captains *Morgan* and *Stinſon* marched from our frontiers, for Boſton, the 29th of June, with 200 rifle-men, which were deſired by General Waſhington.

The Peter, Lang, from Glaſgow, and Warwick, M'Vey, from Barcelona, are arrived in James-river. Capt M'Vey informs us, that on the 10th of May a Spaniſh man of war of 70 guns, two zebecks of 30 guns each, and a Malteſe frigat of 30 guns, with 160 tranſports under their convoy, having on board upwards of 20,000 of the beſt troops of Spain (which he ſaw embark) and a large quantity of materials for a ſiege, ſailed from the port of Barcelona, and were to rendezvous at Carthagena, till joined by another ſquadron from Cadiz; then to proceed to Oran, on the Barbary coaſt, and it was ſaid were to go and beſiege Algiers, although there were various reports as to the place of their deſtination. On the 17th of May, off Cape de Gatte, he met the fleet from Cadiz going to the rendezvous at Carthagena.

In the courſe of this week, above 170 men, from different counties, have arrived in this city, a large party of whom mount guard every night. The remainder are daily expected, to make up the full complement of 250.

Marriages.] Mr. JAMES HUBARD, jun. of Glouceſter, to Miſs MOLLY WHITING, of King and Queen.

Mr. CHURCHHILL ARMISTEAD, of Glouceſter, to Miſs BETSEY BOSWELL, of the ſame county.

Rev. SAMUEL SHEILD, Rector of Dryſdale-pariſh, Caroline, to Miſs MOLLY HANSFORD, of York county.

Deaths.] Mr. JOHN TABB, clerk of Mecklenburg; who is ſucceeded by Mr. JOHN BROWN, in the Secretary's office.

At a meeting of the WILLIAMSBURG VOLUNTEER COMPANY, *on Saturday the 1ſt of July*, 1775.

Preſent, a majority of the COMPANY.

The following letter to this company, from the independents and committee for the county of Albemarle, were read, and ordered to be recorded.

Gentlemen,

THE firſt company of the independents for the county of Albemarle are highly pleaſed with the reſolves of the Gentlemen volunteers in Williamſburg, and have been truly alarmed at the late arbitrary proceedings carried on in that city. We think that every apoſtate to the American cauſe ſhould be properly ſtigmatiſed. We coincide with you in opinion, that the landing any force in this colony will not only be a dangerous attack, but a ſufficient cauſe to juſtify us with our countrymen in any oppoſition; and we are determined, at all events, to act on this occaſion, as men of ſpirit ought to do, in defence of their natural rights, and their country's cauſe. With great reſpect, we remain, Gentlemen,

Your humble ſervants,

CHARLES LEWIS, captain.
GEORGE GILMER, } lieutenants.
JOHN MARKS, }

CHARLOTTESVILLE, *June* 1, 1775.

Gentlemen,

THE committee of the county of Albemarle rejoice at the ſpirit ſhewn by the independent company of Williamſburg, and they are determined, with them, to look on the landing of armed force in this colony, not only as a dangerous attack, but as an open declaration of war, and will, with all their might, at all events, endeavour to oppoſe it, and every arbitrary proceeding; and we think it would be proper to fix on ſome general and certain method of communicating an alarm.

We hope that all apoſtates to the American cauſe will be properly ſtigmatiſed by the Aſſembly. With great reſpect we remain, Gentlemen,

Your very humble ſervants,

Iſaac Davis, *Charles Lewis*, *John Coles*, *William Sims*, *Nicholas Lewis*, *David Rodes*, *James Quarles*, *George Gilmer*, *John Henderſon*, jun.

To the Reverend Mr. SHEILD.

SIR,

YOU muſt not be ſurpriſed to find me addreſſing you, in this publick manner. I am a ſtranger to your perſon and place of reſidence, and can think of no way more proper to apply to you, in a caſe extremely intereſting to myſelf. I underſtand that you are a native of this country, lately returned from England, in holy orders; that, upon your arrival here, in my abſence from the colony, you declared, with much confidence, I had ſolicited, by letter, ſome perſon in adminiſtration for a pecuniary appointment under government; that, in return for ſuch a favour, I had promiſed to exert myſelf to carry into execution the miniſterial meaſures againſt the rights and liberties of America; and that you had ſeen a letter to this purpoſe, ſubſcribed with my name.

A young clergyman, who is juſt entering into publick life, would, I ſuppoſe, be very cautious of flinging out reports which reflect upon the characters of other men, unleſs he was certain of the truth of them. I now, therefore, call upon you to make good your charge; or to make a publick atonement to me, for the high inſult you have offered my character.

I have been honoured, for more than thirty years, with the affection and confidence of the county I live in, as their firſt repreſentative in General Aſſembly; and I have received, from the repreſentative body of my country, the pleaſing approbation of my publick conduct, by their twice appointing me one of their delegates at the General Continental Congreſs. You, Sir, have attempted to deprive me of this honour, and this confidence; and to load me with publick contempt and infamy, which I moſt juſtly merit, if your charge is true.

If, therefore, you refuſe to comply with my reaſonable demand, you may reſt aſſured that I will take another method to vindicate myſelf from the infamous and invidious falſehood you have ſo induſtriouſly and boldly propagated againſt me. I am, Sir,

your humble ſervant,

RICHARD BLAND.

NORFOLK, *July* 5.

ON Wedneſday laſt the ſhip Johnſon, belonging to Mr. Gildart of Liverpool, and loaded by Meſſ. Aſhtons, was ſpoke with at the capes by ſome perſons employed by the light houſe-company. She had come in the Sunday before, and went up the bay, but hearing ſhe would not be ſuffered to land any of her cargo, but might probably meet with a diſagreeable reception, ſhe had put about, and was then following the Magdalen armed ſchooner out to ſea. She appeared very deep in the water, and the captain of her ſaid there were *great commotions in England*, much greater than he had known in the time of war.

As there is reaſon to expect the ſpeedy arrival of the others laden with goods from Great Britain, a careful watch ſhould be kept, that they may meet with their deſerts.

A brig lately loaded by Gibſon, Donaldſon, and Hamilton, of Suffolk, with a large quantity of proviſions, was lately ſeized by ſome of the tenders, and taken to Boſton for the ſupply of the navy and army.

From Princeſs Anne, we hear that on the eaſtern ſhore of that county lately drifted there ſeveral parts of a wreck, quantities of hay, a drummer's uniform, and ſome other military habits, which make it probable that one of the tranſports has been loſt near that ſhore.

The commiſſion from the Congreſs to General Waſhington, we are informed, is addreſſed in theſe words: To our beloved brother *George Waſhington*, Eſq; *captain general* and *commander in chief* of *all* the *forces* of the *united colonies*." It is ſaid General Lee is the third in command, and that Samuel Griffin, Eſq; late of this colony, is appointed his aid-de-camp. Major Thomas Mifflin, a delegate in the Congreſs for Pennſylvania, is aid-de-camp to General *Waſhington*. The General ſet out on the 18th of laſt month from Philadelphia, to take the command of the grand American army, near Boſton. He is accompanied by General Lee, and was attended a few miles from Philadelphia by the troop of light-horſe, and by all the officers of the city militia on horſeback, who parted with our celebrated commander with the moſt ardent wiſhes for his ſucceſs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A VESSEL capable of carrying 1500 barrels, to *Britain*. Whoever can furniſh ſuch a one will pleaſe to ſignify the ſame to *Alexander Purdie*, at his printing office.

JUNE 26, 1775.

THE delegates appointed by the counties and corporations of the colony are deſired to meet at the town of *Richmond*, in the county of *Henrico*, on *Monday* the 17th of *July* next.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Preſident.

HAMPTON, *June* 20, 1775.

THE *ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that the* King's Arms *tavern at this place, formerly kept by her late huſband*, William M'Caa, *deceaſed, is ſtill continued open by her; and, farther, to aſſure any Gentlemen diſpoſed to favour her with their cuſtom, that they may depend upon her utmoſt endeavours to keep the houſe in the beſt manner.*

SARAH M'CAA.

N. B. *Proper accommodations will be provided for horſes, and Gentlemen may depend upon their being taken due care of.*

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 19, 1775.

AS I intend to leave the colony for a few months, all perſons who have any claims againſt me are deſired to call and have them ſettled. I muſt requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to me to pay off as far as they can, and give bond for their balances. Mr. *Lachlan Campbell* will carry on the buſineſs in my abſence, and he is properly authoriſed to receive all ſums due to me, and to ſettle every juſt demand againſt me.

(4) JOHN GLASSELL.

FINCASTLE, *May* 21, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on *Neck* creek, near Mr. *Thopſon's* mill, an *Iriſh* ſervant man named THOMAS BENSON, about 5 feet 9 inches high, wears his own long black hair tied, and has loſt the half of his left hand little finger; had on a home made flax linen ſhirt, a pair of tow linen trouſers, and carried with him a blue home made cloth coat, a red and yellow ſilk and cotton waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, a rackoon hat, a braſs mounted long ſmooth-bore gun, marked on the ſide-plate M M 1769, and on the barrel W. MORGAN, a ſhot-bag and powder-horn, a caniſter with 2 lbs. of powder, a falling axe, a pocket compaſs, *&c. &c.* He likewiſe ſtole his indentures, and, being a very good ſcholar, it is probable he may make an aſſignment on them. He is ſuppoſed to be with *Samuel Ingram's* ſervant man, as they both went off about the ſame time. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 5l. reward, and, if out of the county, reaſonable charges, paid by

2‖ NATHANIEL MORGAN.

FINCASTLE, *June* 1, 1775.

ALL *perſons indebted to the eſtate of* Archibald Campbell, *late of* Botetourt *county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame are deſired to make them known, immediately, to*

ISRAEL CHRISTIAN, adm.

Forty ſhillings reward,

FOR JAMIE, a tall black fellow, with large head and face, has loſt part of one of his fore teeth, who ran away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, and is ſuppoſed to have got on board ſome veſſel. All maſters are forbid to carry him out; his clothing a light coloured fearnought waiſtcoat, and ſuch other as is common for plantation ſlaves.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

YORK TOWN, *June* 29, 1775.

FINCASTLE, *June* 1, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, within 9 miles of *Engliſh* ferry, on *New* river, an *Iriſh* ſervant man named THOMAS WELSH, about 21 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is well made to his height, of a fair complexion, and ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*. He was clad in a hunting ſhirt filled with wool, buckſkin breeches, linſey leggins, a wool hat, and his ſhoes nailed all round, both heels and ſoles. He has a ſmooth-bore gun with him, and is ſuppoſed to be along with *Nathaniel Morgan's* ſervant man. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall have 50s. reward, if taken in the county, if out thereof 5l. paid by

2‖ SAMUEL INGRAM.
JOSEPH MEARS.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, in* York *town, on* Sunday *the* 18*th of this inſtant* (June) *an indented ſervant man, who came in by the name of* John O'Brian, *but his true name is* JAMES BRENON. *He is a tailor by trade, a good workman, and can write very well; therefore it is probable he may forge a paſs, under ſome feigned name. He has ſhort dark hair, a remarkable long head, ſlender made about the arms and body, is about five feet and a half high, and was born in* Dublin. *He wore a brown mixed cloth coat, nankeen breeches, and a ſtriped waiſtcoat. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and will convey him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have* 5*l. reward, paid by*

WILLIAM DAVIS.

STOLEN from Mr. *John Fitzhugh's* paſture, in *Stafford*, near the courthouſe, on *Sunday* night, the 11th inſtant (*June*) a likely bay HORSE about 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has a freſh ſcar under his throat, occaſioned by a late ſwelling, which has reduced his plight very much; paces and canters ſo well as to be an exceeding fine riding horſe, and branded on the near buttock TF in a piece. It is more than probable, indeed I think it certain, that the ſaid horſe was taken off by one *William Gray*, a joiner, who eloped from theſe parts the ſame night on account of ſome miſdemeanors which he had been committing in *Falmouth*, and for which he was, at that time, purſued by a juſtice's warrant. The ſaid *Grey* is a likely young fellow about 22 years of age, rather taller than middle ſize, wears his own dark curled hair, takes ſnuff to exceſs, which affects his ſpeech very perceptibly. He told ſome of his comrades that he was going to *Bedford* county, from whence he lately came, but how far to believe this is uncertain. Whoever will find and produce the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 40s. reward, and 5l. if the thief can be detected and brought to juſtice.

4‖ GEORGE FITZHUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are now remaining, in *Oſborne's* warehouſe, in *Cheſterfield* county, ſix hogſheads of tobacco, mark, numbers, weight, and names, as follows which have been inſpected upwards of three years.

No. 701, groſs 1213, tare 128, neat 1085, eſtate of *James R. Bradby*, note out. No. 2012, groſs 1114, tare 113, neat 1001, *George Foſter*, *Sandy* creek. No. 2108, groſs 1224, tare 120, neat 1104, *Henry Cox*, *Cumberland*, note out. No. 2236, groſs 1388, tare 128, neat 1260, eſtate of *James R. Bradby*. No. 2237, groſs 1150, tare 128, neat 1022, eſtate of do. No. 2254, groſs 763, tare 113, neat 650, eſtate of do.

EDWARDS & GRAVES.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ROBERT ROBINSON, a valuable joiner and carpenter, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, makes a good appearance both in perſon and in dreſs, wears his own dark coloured hair cut ſhort before and behind, has a clean ſkin, and is of a thin make; had on, a faſhionable good beaver hat, a fine cloth coat, of a parſon's gray colour, with hair buttons, white *Ruſſia* drill breeches, and a double breaſted waiſtcoat of corded light jeans or fuſtian, light blue worſted ſtockings, ſingle channel pumps not much wore, and wears in his ſleeves either a pair of black or a pair of oval purple buttons ſet in yellow metal. He was born in the ſouth of *Scotland*, worked long in the city of *Edinburgh*, and in the town of *Kelſo* upon *Tweed*, and alſo undertook and built a church at *Inverneſs*, in the north of *Scotland*. The ſaid ſervant was purchaſed three weeks ago at *Monday* point, on *Potowmack*, from on board the *Friendſhip*, Capt. *Park*, from *Glaſgow*. He ſpeaks broad, writes a good hand, and may probably make himſelf out a paſs. All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt receiving him, and I will give 3l. to any perſon that will deliver him to me, in *Lancaſter* county, beſides what the law allows.

(tf) MUNGO HARVEY.

Forty ſhillings reward,

TO any perſon who has found, and will reſtore, a ſilk pocket book with three paper bills, two of five pounds each, and one of ten ſhillings. The book was loſt between the mouth of *Quantico* and *Dumfries*, on the 30th of laſt *May*. The five pound bills were encloſed in a letter, directed to Capt. *Carr*; one number 635, emitted the 24th of *May* MDCCLX, the other number 109, emitted the 7th of *April* MDCCLXII.

(4) CUTHBERT BULLITT.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1109 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any Gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON.
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

GLOUCESTER, *June* 15, 1775.

ALL *perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of* Dr. Thomas Clayton, *late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proved; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, or give bond for their reſpective balances.*

THOMAS WHITING, executor.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of Mr. *John Shermer*, in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to thoſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40s. by *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf.) JAMES JONES.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

For SALE at *Tappahannock*,

AN *exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good houſe ſervant, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaſer is not perfectly ſatisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.*

(tf.) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly adverтiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf.) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or Mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum, Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

At a meeting of the committee for Cumberland *county, held on Friday the 21ſt of April*, 1775.

THE chairman recommended that the committee ſhould take under conſideration the proceedings of the late Provincial Convention, held at Richmond town, in the county of Henrico, from Monday the 20th of March to Monday the 27th of the ſame month. The committee accordingly proceeded to the conſideration thereof, and, after the matureſt deliberation, came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved unanimouſly, that this committee do cordially approve the proceedings and reſolutions of the late Provincial Convention, and alſo recommend it, in the ſtrongeſt terms, to the inhabitants of this county, to obſerve them in every particular, and that they uſe every means in their power to carry them into effect.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the moſt cordial thanks of this committee, and of all the inhabitants of this county, are juſtly due to the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; and the reſt of the worthy delegates who repreſented this colony in the late Provincial Convention, for their cheerful undertaking and faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them, and for the wiſdom and ſpirit diſplayed in their proceedings.

GEORGE CARRINGTON, chairman.

At a meeting of the committee for Cumberland *county, held on Wedneſday the 3d of May*, 1775.

Reſolved unanimouſly, THAT the thanks of this committee, and of all the inhabitants of this county, are juſtly due to Captain CHARLES SCOTT, and his independent company, for their ſpirited offers of their ſervice in defending this colony againſt wicked invaders, and their cheerful appearance at this place to-day, in readineſs to march forwards, on a late alarm; and that this committee, in behalf of themſelves and their conſtituents, do accordingly preſent to the ſaid Captain Scott, and his company, their moſt cordial thanks as aforeſaid.

GEORGE CARRINGTON, chairman.

At a meeting of the committee for Cumberland *county, held on Wedneſday the 17th of May*, 1775.

MR. chairman opened the buſineſs of the day, by laying before the committee informations lately received by expreſs from the northward, reſpecting the government of New York; amongſt which is a reſolution of the Maryland Provincial Convention, for immediately ſuſpending all exportations from that province to Quebeck, Nova Scotia, Georgia, and Newfoundland, or any part of the fiſhing coaſts or fiſhing iſlands, and to the town of Boſton, until the Continental Congreſs ſhall give farther directions thereon; whereupon the committee, after the matureſt deliberation, came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved unanimouſly, that this committee doth heartily approve of the ſaid reſolution of the Maryland Provincial Convention, as well concerted, upon the view of the preſent conjuncture of affairs, and doth recommend it as a proper rule of conduct to all men.

Reſolved, that the preſent alarming ſituation of American affairs, eſpecially in the province of New York, renders it abſolutely neceſſary that a Colony Convention be immediately called; and this committee do recommend it to ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, Eſq; in the moſt earneſt terms, to call a Colony Convention as ſpeedily as poſſible, provided the General Aſſembly, now called to meet on the firſt Thurſday in June, ſhall be prorogued to a farther day.

The following addreſs to the inhabitants of the lower parts of Virginia was propoſed, and unanimouſly agreed to:

Friends and Countrymen,

"We the committee for the county of "Comberland, taking into our ſerious "conſideration the unremitting efforts of "deſpotick adminiſtration to effect the "total ſubverſion of American liberty, "aided by the wicked and venal tools of "corruption, who are endeavouring, by "the baſeſt miſrepreſentations and falſe"hoods, to effect an unnatural diviſion "between the mother country and her "colonies, covering their wicked deſign "under the ſpecious pretence of duty and "attachment to our gracious ſovereign, "and the ſacred laws of the Britiſh em"pire, and alſo the unhappy ſituation to "which you will be reduced in caſe of an "hoſtile invaſion of this colony, do, for "ourſelves and our conſtituents (ſhould "ſuch a diſtreſſing circumſtance take "place) moſt cordially invite you to re"move ſo many of your wives and chil"dren into this county as the inhabitants "thereof can conveniently entertain, "where they will meet with the beſt pro"tection and accommodations we are able "to afford."

GEORGE CARRINGTON, chairman.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, FREDERICK county, *June* 19, 1775.

THE late conduct of Patrick Henry, Eſq; relative to his making reprizals from the king's receiver-general, for the powder ſo clandeſtinely taken from the colony magazine, being laid before this committee, they took the ſame into conſideration; when it was

Reſolved unanimouſly, that an expreſs be immediately deſpatched to Williamſburg, with the following addreſs to the printer.

Mr. PURDIE,

SIR,

WE ſhould bluſh to be thus late in our commendations of, and thanks to, PATRICK HENRY, Eſq; for his patriotick and ſpirited behaviour in making reprizals for the powder ſo unconſtitutionally (not to uſe a term more harſh, which perhaps it deſerves) taken from the publick magazine, could we have entertained a thought that any part of the colony would have condemned a meaſure calculated for the benefit of the whole; but as we are informed this is the caſe, we beg leave, through the channel of your paper, to aſſure that Gentleman that we did from the firſt, and ſtill do, moſt cordially approve, and commend, his conduct in that affair. The good people of this county will never fail to approve and ſupport him, to the utmoſt of their power, in every action derived from ſo rich a ſource as the LOVE of his COUNTRY.

We heartily thank him for ſtepping forth to convince the tools of deſpotiſm that free-born men are not to be intimidated, by any form of danger, to ſubmit to the arbitrary acts of their rulers; and hope he knows *us* better than to ſuppoſe any proclamated diſtinctions, reſpecting the property of the powder, can ever make us condemn actions ſo worthily atchieved, or forſake the atchievers.

And, more fully to expreſs our ſentiments, we cannot but wiſh he had proceeded to ſecure what arms and ammunition might remain after the plunder of the magazine.

An addreſs from the Council, to the good people of this colony, being laid before the committee, it was, after mature deliberation,

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the following be tranſmitted to the publick printer, in anſwer thereto.

This committee, conſidering the very extraordinary powers aſſumed, and exerciſed, by the Council of this colony, are induced the more attentively to inveſtigate their conduct on this alarming criſis, and to expreſs their *abhorrence* and *deteſtation* of having the generous ſtruggles for liberty branded with the opprobious terms of *licentious* and *ungovernable*.

The peace and good order of the community in their county (and they have been informed it is general through the colony) they will venture to ſay, has been preſerved inviolate, and the people as *governable* as in times of the moſt profound tranquillity, unleſs frequent meetings to perfect themſelves in MILITARY EXERCISES, and a ſteady reſolution to oppoſe, to the laſt extremity, all invaders of their juſt rights and liberties, be deemed *a licentious and ungovernable ſpirit*. THEN, INDEED, they muſt glory ſuch a ſpirit has gone forth, and pledge their faith to their countrymen that nothing but death ſhall rob them of *their* part of it.

This committee has ſeriouſly conſidered, according to the recommendation of the Council, the probable conſequences of the conduct which hath been lately purſued, and are of opinion it is the only method to obtain a redreſs of their grievances. Every lenient meaſure, they think, has already been tried, without ſucceſs (a circumſtance with which their HONOURS *would ſeem* to be unacquainted) and they have nothing left but tamely to ſubmit, or reſolutely oppoſe, of which two, they hope, the latter will be the choice of every *American*.

This committee would have wiſhed not to doubt the integrity of the Council, nor to make any *odious diſtinction*, from the important place they hold in the ſtate; but when ſuch *odious* epithets as LICENTIOUS and UNGOVERNABLE are made uſe of to ſtigmatiſe men labouring in the glorious cauſe of liberty, and they muſt ſay, in their opinion, the conduct of a man to whom they hold themſelves, and the whole colony, much obliged, for his patriotick behaviour, they conceive it their duty to ſpeak their minds without diſguiſe, to any man, or ſet of men, under heaven.

(A copy from the minutes)

WILLIAM HETH, clerk.

At a meeting of the committee for the county of Suſſex, *at the courthouſe, on Monday the 8th of May*, 1775.

PRESENT,

David Maſon, Auguſtine Claiborne, Michael Blow, Henry Gee, John Cargill, William Nicholſon, William Bhut, Robert Jones, John Peters, John Maſon, junior, James Jones, George Rieves, Richard Parker, and George Booth, Gentlemen.

Reſolved, THAT the thanks of this committee be given to the Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL, for his excellent prayer of this morning, prior to the committee entering upon buſineſs.

This committee taking into conſideration a paragraph which appears in the publick newſpapers, ſaid to be extracted from a letter written to Lord Dartmouth, one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, by Lord Dunmore, Governour of Virginia, on the 24th day of December laſt,

Reſolved unanimouſly, as their opinion, that the ſaid extracts (being fraught with calumny, falſehoods, and illiberal reflections againſt the good people of this colony in general, who are now, and for ſome

time paſt have been, contending for their deareſt rights, in the moſt decent and orderly manner) can be no other than a wicked and deteſtable forgery, or the work of ſome dirty miniſterial ſycophant, intending to widen our preſent unhappy differences with the mother country, and impreſs the people of this colony with unfavourable ſentiments of a ruler who, they are unwilling to believe, would ſo meanly forfeit that general eſteem he had, by a mild and pacifick adminiſtration, ſo generally acquired. With this opinion of the ſaid extract, this committee cannot forbear, however reluctantly, to obſerve, that a late manœuvre, in ſeizing the powder in the publick magazine of this colony, and privately conveying it away in the night, together with his evaſive anſwer to the addreſs of the corporation of the city of Williamſburg, preſented to his Lordſhip upon that occaſion, but too plainly points out to this colony that the firſt magiſtrate has ſwerved from the line of conduct which has hitherto marked his adminiſtration, and impreſſed this committee with an idea that his private wiſhes are unfavourable to the welfare of this colony and the liberties of mankind. No other motives, we preſume, could have actuated him to the commiſſion of an act conceived in ſecrecy, and brought forth in darkneſs; the deſign of which was evidently to render (at leaſt as far as in his power ſo to do) this colony defenceleſs, and lay it open to the attacks of a ſavage invaſion, or a domeſtick foe, which a late proclamation threatens us with, and which his Excellency could not be ignorant of.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that it is abſolutely neceſſary that this county be put into the beſt poſture of defence poſſible; and, to that end, that a meeting of the people be convened at the following places, on the following reſpective days, that is to ſay: Thoſe that muſter under Captains Moore, Judkins, and Maſon, at Brown's Quarter, on Tueſday the 16th inſtant; thoſe that muſter under Captains Jones, Smith, Hill, and Marrable, at the High Hills, on the 17th; and thoſe that muſter under Captains Nicholſon, Parker, Reeves, Irby, and Harriſon, at the plantation lately belonging to Captain James Jones, on the 19th; and that they, and every of them, do bring with them, to the ſaid ſeveral meetings, what arms they and every of them have. And this committee do earneſtly requeſt the field-officers and captains to attend the ſaid ſeveral meetings, in order to animate the people, in the preſent time of danger, to compliance of the reſolutions of the late Convention.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that we the members of this committee, now preſent, and every of us, will, in order to raiſe a ſufficient ſum of money to purchaſe ammunition, in this time of imminent danger, pay, by way of contribution for that purpoſe, the ſum of 10l. current money, on or before the firſt day of June next; and as we doubt not but the abſent members of this committee will do the ſame for themſelves, therefore Meſſ. John Cargill, James Jones, and George Reeves, are requeſted immediatey to purchaſe ammunition for the uſe of this county, to the amount of 200l. current money, the preſent members engaging to indemnify them in ſuch purchaſe, and that they make report of their proceedings to the next committee.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that a committee of intelligence and correſpondence be appointed, of the following perſons, that is to ſay: Meſſ. Blow, Peete, Nicholſon, Cargill, Gee, David Maſon, Claiborne, and Blunt; that upon they, or any one of them, receiving an alarm, he or they do forthwith fall upon the beſt methods in his or their power to give notice of ſuch alarm, throughout this county, and alſo to ſome one or more of the committees of Southampton and Brunſwick fixing upon the moſt convenient place for the people to rendezvous at, being guided therein by the quarter threatened moſt with an invaſion, inſurrection, or other attack.

Ordered, that the proceedings of this day be tranſmitted by the chairman, as ſoon as may be convenient, to the preſs, in order to their publication.

MICHAEL BLOW, chairman.

Frederick *county committee*, *May* 27, 1775.

Reſolved unanimouſly, THAT the thanks of this committee be preſented to the Rev. Charles Minn Thruſton, and Col. Iſaac Zane, who repreſented this county in the late Convention, from a juſt ſenſibility of a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that this committee do recommend to the repreſentatives of this county to uſe their influence, in the enſuing ſeſſion of Aſſembly, to procure adequate ſatisfaction to the officers and ſoldiers who bravely ventured their lives, in defence of their country, in the late expedition againſt the Indians; and alſo to thoſe who advanced their property, on the credit of the publick, for the ſupport of the army.

Whereas it is expected that propoſals will be made to the Aſſembly, on behalf of adminiſtration, to levy a certain ſum of money annually, diſpoſable by Parliament, it is therefore earneſtly recommended to our repreſentatives to oppoſe ſuch propoſal to the utmoſt of their abilities, and to expreſs their determined reſolution to reject any propoſition whatever, which may be offered, while an armed force remains on this continent, for the purpoſe of compelling ſubmiſſion to parliamentary mandates; and every requiſition for levying money on their conſtituents, coming through any other channel than the official ſervants of the crown; the uſes to which ſuch monies are to be applied being always expreſſed in ſuch requiſitions. And we would have it underſtood, as the ſenſe of this committee, that no meaſures with adminiſtration, which may affect the liberties of America, ought to be agreed to, on behalf of this colony, without the concurrance of our ſiſter colonies.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the ſeveral arbitrary and illegal proclamations lately iſſued by Lord Dunmore, *his* ſeizure of the colony powder, and his groſs miſrepreſentations of the ſtate of this colony to the miniſtry, render it highly neceſſary to regard with *peculiar* attention whatever comes through *his* hands.

Ordered, that the clerk tranſmit a copy of the above to the publick printer.

WILLIAM HETH, clerk.

AT a meeting of the committee for the county of Middleſex, on Monday the 17th of April, 1775, a complaint being lodged againſt one Thomas Haddin, an inhabitant of ſaid county, for refuſing to ſign the continental aſſociation, and reviling the ſame, the committee ordered him to be ſummoned to appear before them this 22d of May; and it plainly appearing that he had been ſummoned, but that he not only refuſed to appear, but expreſſed himſelf in terms of the higheſt contempt, both of the aſſociation and committee:

Reſolved therefore, that the ſaid THOMAS HADDIN be held forth to the publick as *an enemy to American liberty*.

Ordered, that a copy of the above be tranſmitted to the printer of the Virginia Gazette, and that he be requeſted to print the ſame.

LODOWICK JONES, clerk.

JUNE 6, 1775.

At a meeting of the committee for the county of MIDDLESEX, *preſent ten members.*

IT having been reported, by one John Parſons, a ſhip-builder, that goods to a conſiderable amount, contrary to the aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs, had been landed at Urbanna, on Thurſday the 25th ult. and put into the ſtore of Mr. James Mills &. Co. the committee convened, and after the ſtricteſt inquiry, and the teſtimony of a witneſs, being firſt ſworn, it appeared that the report had not the leaſt foundation. To the end, therefore, that the publick may not be impoſed on by ſuch falſe and groundleſs reports, the committee think it their duty to declare, that the Gentleman concerned in ſaid ſtore have never, as far as they know, or believe, been guilty of the ſmalleſt breach of the aſſociation; but, on the contrary, have adhered to the ſame with a ſcrupuloſity becoming the friends of American liberty,

Ordered, that a copy of the above be ſent to the printer of the Virginia Gazette, and that he be deſired to print the ſame.

SAMUEL KLUG, chairman.

At a committee held at PITTSYLVANIA *courthouſe, on* Wedneſday *the 22d of* February 1775.

A COMPLAINT being made to this committee, that a certain John Pigg had violated the aſſociation, by drinking, and making uſe of in his family, the deteſtable *Eaſt India* TEA, and alſo that he the ſaid Pigg had taken uncommon pains in order to defeat the intention of the ſaid aſſociation, by exclaiming much againſt the meaſures adopted by the General Congreſs; upon which the ſaid Pigg was ſummoned to appear before the ſaid committee to anſwer the ſaid charge, which he abſolutely refuſed to do, declaring to the perſon who gave him notice to attend, that his intention was to do as he pleaſed, and that he ſhould not pay any regard to the ſummons of the committee: Whereupon it is the opinion of this committee, that the ſaid PIGG ought to be looked upon as a traitor to his country, and inimical to American liberty. And it is recommended to all people to break off all intercourſe and connexion with the ſaid Pigg, until ſuch time as he reinſtates himſelf in the good will and affection of all the good people of this county.

Ordered, that the clerk of this committee do tranſmit the above proceedings to the different printers in Williamſburg, and beg they will publiſh the ſame in their papers.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN, clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED,

A CARGO of SALT from *St. Ubes* and *Lewis* town, in the ſhip *Molly*, Capt. *Cowan*; which will be ſold on board ſaid ſhip at *Hobb's Hole*, or by the ſubſcriber in *Urbanna*. JAMES MILLS.

REMAINING in *Gray's Creek* warehouſe, a hhd. of tobacco, inſpected upwards of three years, entered in the books to the eſtate of *Henry Harriſon*, No. 496, 638, 122, 516. SAMUEL JUDKINS.
HENRY MORING.

COMMITTED to *York* jail, the 28th ult. a MULATTO LAD 5 feet 4 inches high, thin made, who ſays his name is *Peter Weeks*, and that he belongs to *John Parker* of *Accomack* county; has on an old duffil jacket, ſtriped *Virginia*-cloth breeches, and an old ragged ſhirt.--Likewiſe, on the 1ſt of this inſtant (*July*) a BLACK LAD 5 feet 3 inches and a quarter high, thin made, has the wool on his crown cut cloſe, ſays his name is *John Thompſon*, and that he belongs to *William Hack* of *Accomack* county; has on a new oſnabrug ſhirt, old purple coloured breeches, and a fuſtian or jeans coat with metal buttons. The owners are deſired to prove their properties, and pay charges to
WILLIAM MITCHELL.